This Page Is Inserted by IFW Operations
and is not a part of the Official Record

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images may include (but are not limited to):

- BLACK BORDERS
- TEXT CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- FADED TEXT
- ILLEGIBLE TEXT
- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- COLORED PHOTOS
- BLACK OR VERY BLACK AND WHITE DARK PHOTOS
- GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning documents *will not* correct images, please do not report the images to the Image Problem Mailbox.

FIGURES

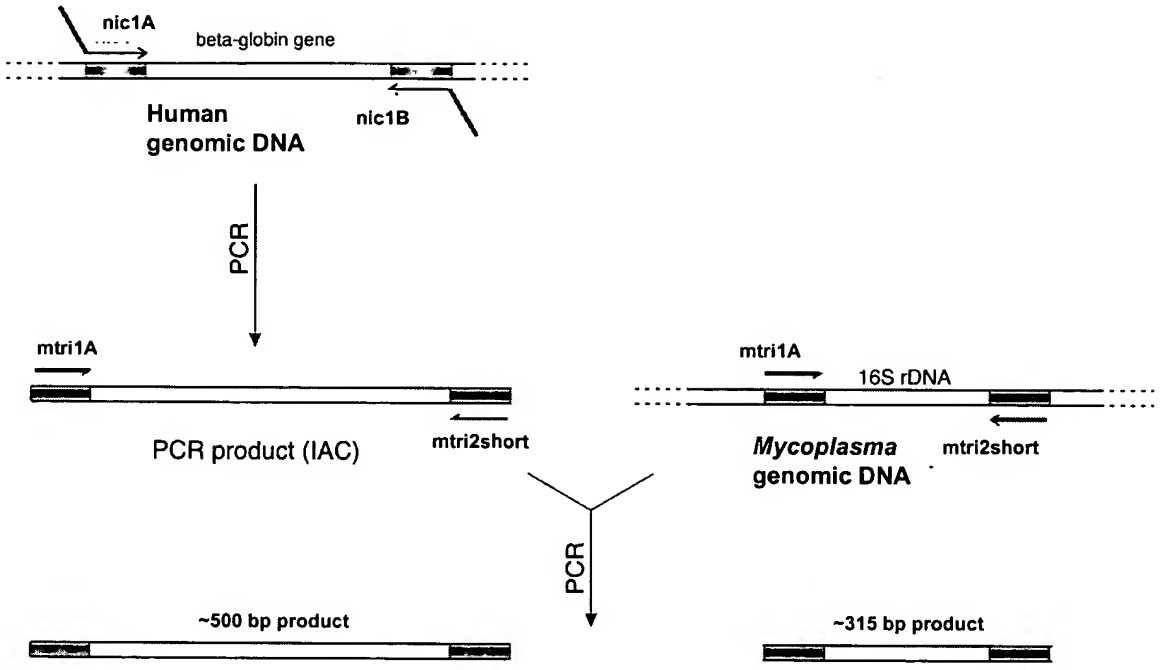

Figure 1. Internal amplification control production and use

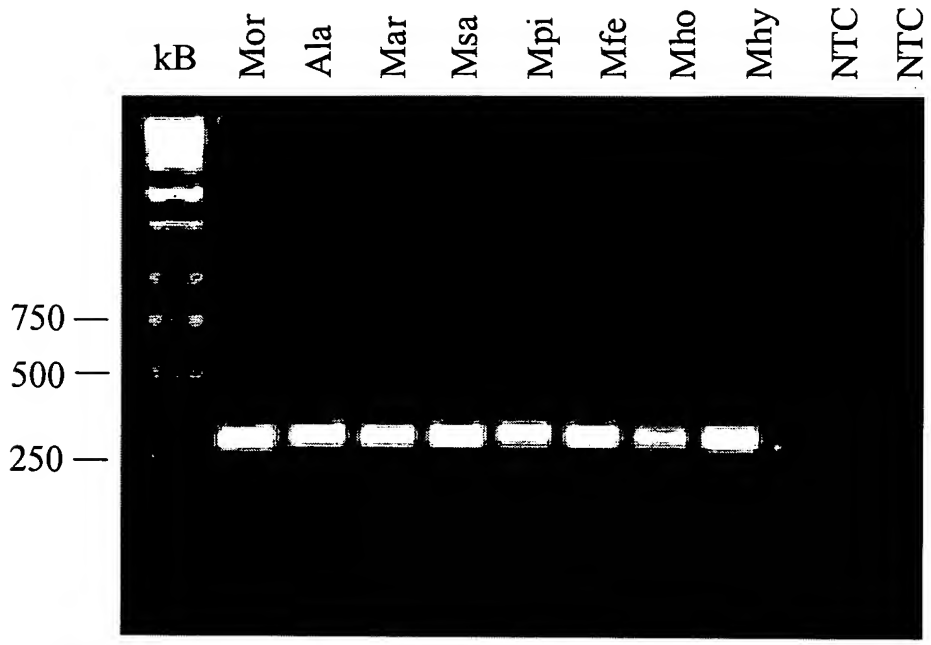

Figure 2. The *Mycoplasma* 16S primer set detects 10^5 copies of genomic DNA from the eight *Mycoplasma* species of interest

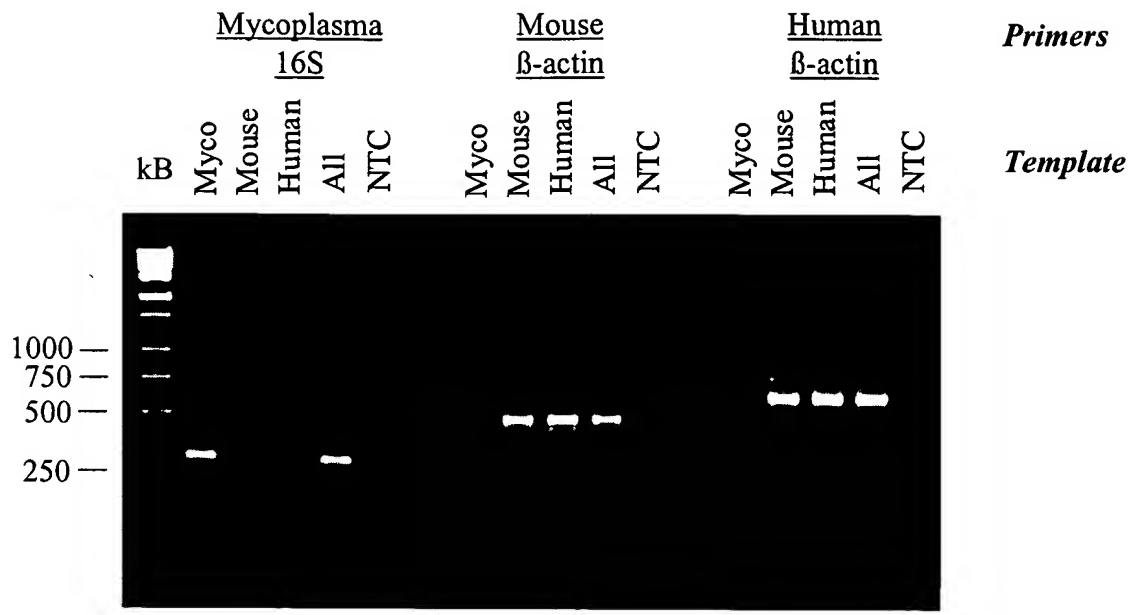

Figure 3 The *Mycoplasma* 16S primer set does not amplify from human or mouse genomic DNA templates

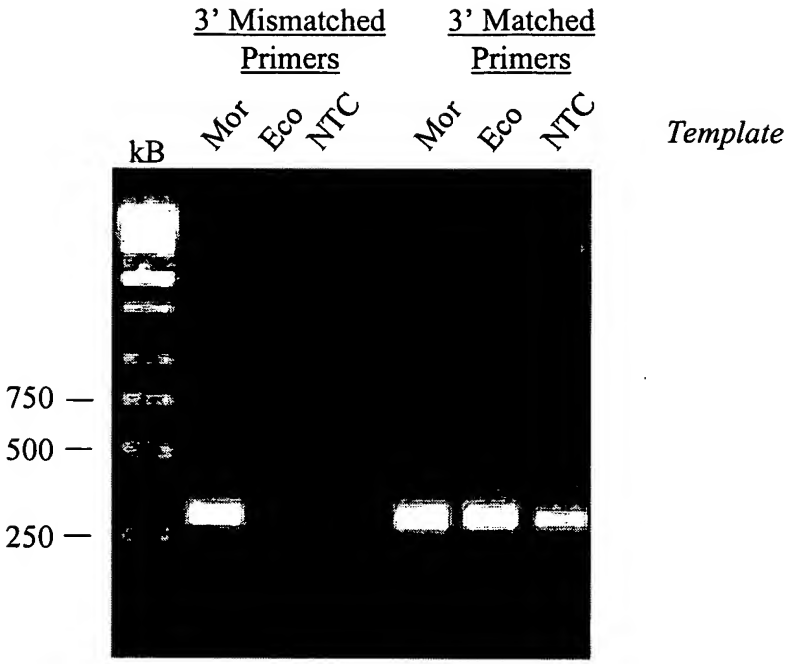

Figure 4 The 16S primer set 3'-mismatch with the *E. coli* 16S sequence prevents amplification from an *E. coli* genomic DNA template

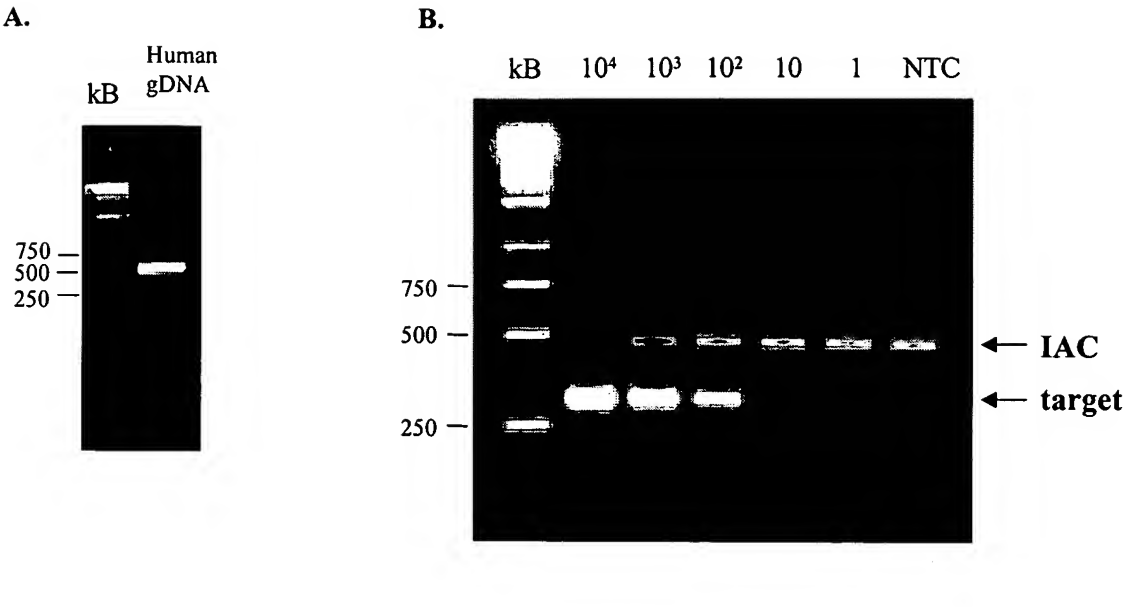

Figure 5 Production and use of the internal amplification control

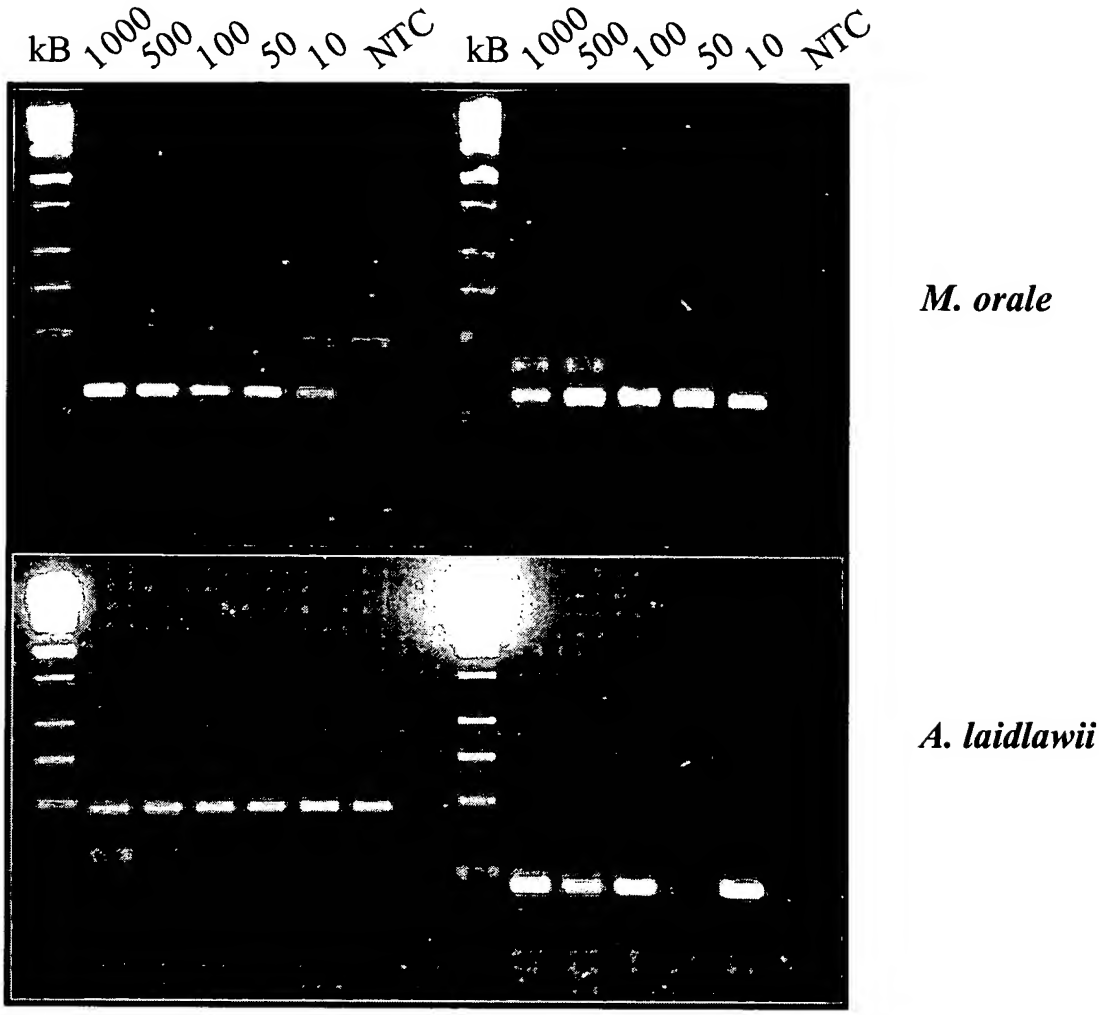

Figure 6 Comparison of the ATCC kit with the 16S Primer Set

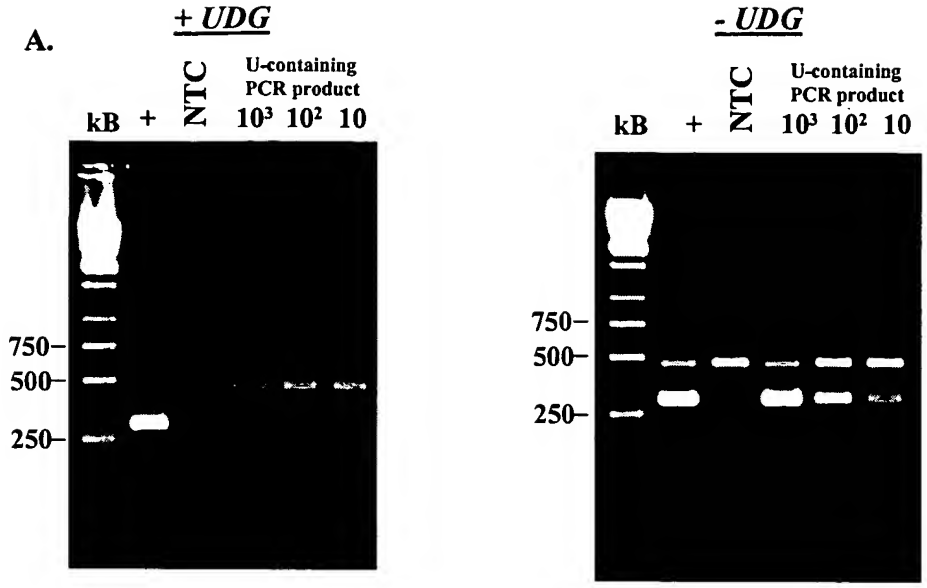

Figure 7. 16S primer set amplifies *Mycoplasma* gDNA in the presence of UDG and efficiently eliminates amplification of dUTP-containing PCR products

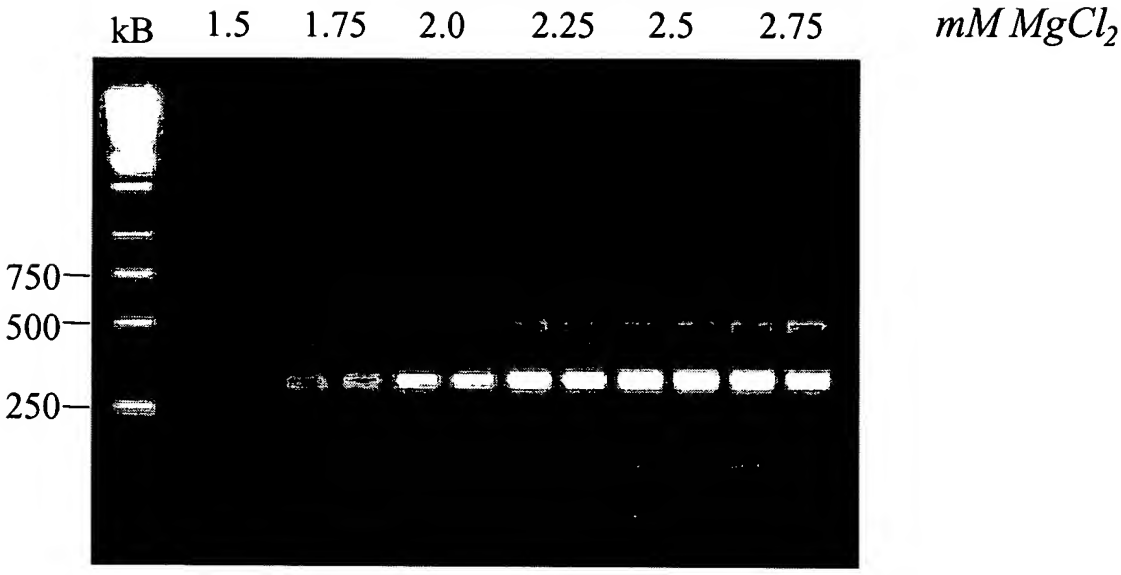

Figure 8. 2.0 mM magnesium chloride is optimal using the 16S primer set and *Taq* polymerase

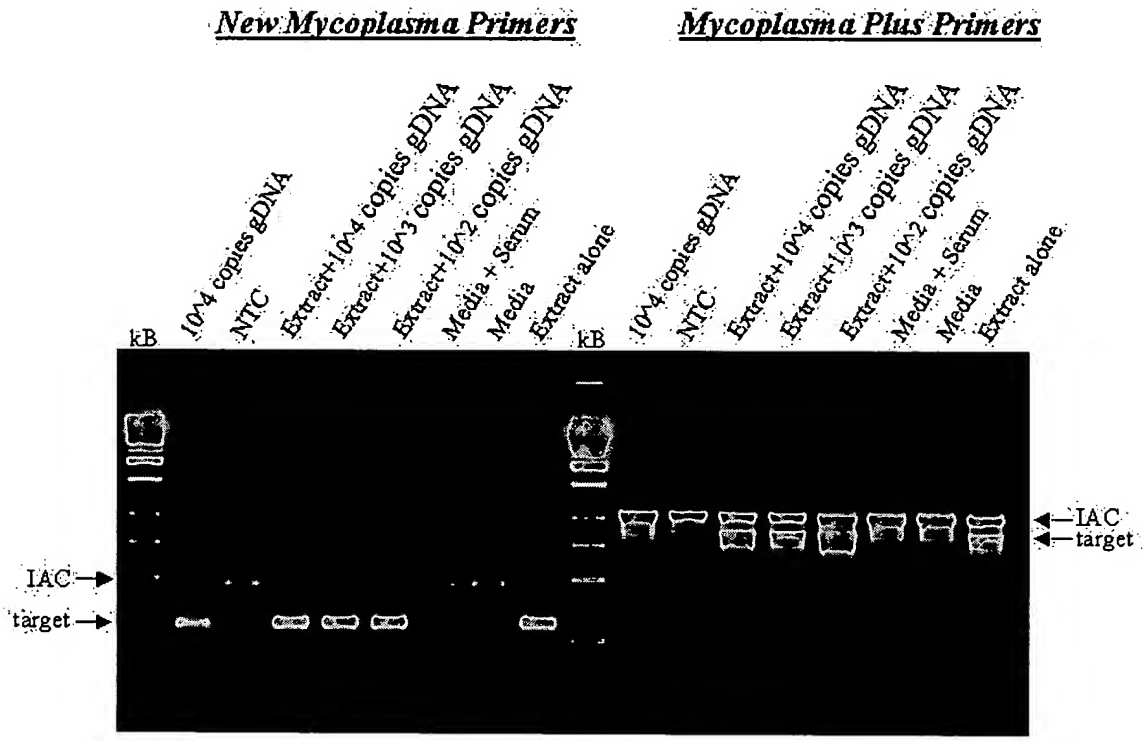

Figure 9. The 16S *Mycoplasma* primer set detects *Mycoplasma* DNA from a contaminated cell culture